AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0055] on page 18 with the following rewritten p3333aragraph:

-- As the grease removal system 430 continues to operate and grease-laden water continues to enter through drain inlet 60, grease builds down from the top and displaces the water such that, as illustrated by water level 550, the first level sensor 505 is no longer covered by water but is covered by a layer of grease. Each of the first level sensor 505 and the second level sensor 510 is capable of distinguishing between water and grease and, therefore, as a result, at the point the first level sensor 505 no longer senses water, the controller 540 causes the extraction valve ~~520~~217 to open, thus allowing grease to flow through the extraction valve ~~520~~217 and, as illustrated in Figure 12, through the conduit 225 into the replaceable container 220. The replaceable container 220 is a bag-like container which may be made of polyethylene and nylon. When the first level sensor 505 no longer senses grease, the controller 540 causes the extraction valve ~~520~~217 to close, thus stopping the flow of grease through the extraction valve ~~520~~217 and the conduit 225. The first level sensor 505 may be positioned at a height of about 90-100% of the height between the bottom 434 of the tank 430 and the lower end 64 of the inlet 60. The second level sensor 510 may be positioned at a height of about 60-80% of the height between the bottom 434 of the tank 430 and the lower end 64 of the inlet 60. --

Please replace paragraph [0056] on page 19 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Each time the extraction valve ~~520~~217 is open, additional grease is deposited within the replaceable container 220. When the scale sensor 515 senses that the replaceable container 220 is full-based upon the weight of the grease-laden container 220, the scale sensor 515 activates

the controller 540 causing the extraction valve ~~520~~217 to close. As an example, when the weight of the grease-laden replaceable container reaches 20 pounds, the sensor 515 activates the controller 540 to close the extraction valve ~~520~~217. However, grease-laden water may continue to flow within the drain inlet 60 and water may continue to flow from the drain outlet 70. However, for so long as the replaceable container 220 is full, the extraction valve ~~520~~217 will remain closed. Nevertheless, because the grease trap tank system continues to operate, grease will continue to accumulate within the grease trap tank 430. Activation of the scale sensor 515 also causes the controller 540 to activate the display panel alarm 530 indicating that the replaceable container 220 is full. When the replaceable container 220 is emptied or replaced with an empty container, the display panel alarm 530 is reset (i.e., by pressing a button), and the scale sensor 515 deactivates allowing the extraction valve ~~520~~217 to open at the appropriate time. However, in the event the extraction valve ~~520~~217 does not open at the appropriate time to drain grease from the grease trap tank 430, whether because the system is malfunctioning or because the replaceable container 220 is full and the extraction valve ~~520~~217 is instructed not to open, if the grease continues to build down to the level of the second level sensor 510, then the second level sensor 510 activates causing the controller 540 to activate the alarm 530 indicating that an overload has occurred. The second level sensor 510 can also activate the extraction valve ~~520~~217 causing the extraction valve ~~520~~217 to open if the replaceable container 220 is not full as indicated by the scale sensor 515. Additionally, since grease is much easier to handle in the liquid state, a temperature sensor 555 may monitor the temperature of the effluent within the grease trap tank 430 and may regulate the water/grease temperature through the heater 525 in the grease trap tank 430. Preferably, the heaters 525 may maintain the temperature of the water/grease between 115-135°F, preferably about 125°F. --

Please replace paragraph [0059] on page 20 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Briefly stated, if there is a substantial accumulation of grease within the primary settling region 565, then the level of the water in the primary settling region 565 will be depressed. On the other hand, the secondary settling region 570 may have some grease but a substantially smaller amount of grease than that found in the primary settling region 565. The layer of grease floating upon the water within the primary settling region 565 will push that level of water down

while the water within the secondary settling region 570, since it has no or a substantially less amount of grease floating upon its surface, will be raised. This feature is beneficial because at the time the extraction valve 217 is open, grease will flow out of the valve until the first level sensor 505 is submerged in water. As the grease exits the extraction valve ~~520~~217, the water in the secondary settling region 570 will seek equilibrium with the water in the primary settling region 565 and, as a result, the column of water within the primary settling region 565 will actually be pushed upwardly, thereby ensuring that the grease is forced at least as high as the extraction valve ~~520~~217 at the end of the draw-off cycle, to permit the grease to more effectively discharge from the grease trap tank 430, and reset the extraction valve 217 and the sensors to the initial state. --

Please replace paragraph [0061] on page 21 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Although the embodiment described in Figures 10-12 discharges grease through the extraction valve ~~520~~217 and into a conduit 225, wherein it is deposited into a replaceable container 220, it is entirely possible for the extraction valve ~~520~~217 to deposit the grease into a secondary tank 40 such as that illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, whereby the grease is then decomposed by an enzyme solution resident within the secondary tank 40. --